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# **Xyce™ Parallel Electronic Simulator Release Notes**

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**Release 5.1**

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## **Xyce™ Parallel Electronic Simulator Release Notes**

### **Release 5.1**

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## **Scope/Product Definition**

The **Xyce** Parallel Electronic Simulator has been written to support, in a rigorous manner, the simulation needs of the Sandia National Laboratories electrical designers. Specific requirements include, among others, the ability to solve extremely large circuit problems by supporting large-scale parallel computing platforms, improved numerical performance and object-oriented code design and implementation.

The **Xyce** release notes describe:

- Hardware and software requirements

- New features and enhancements
- Any defects fixed since the last release
- Current known defects and defect workarounds

For up-to-date information not available at the time these notes were produced, please visit the **Xyce** web page at <http://www.cs.sandia.gov/xyce>.

## Hardware/Software

This section gives basic information on supported platforms and hardware and software requirements for running **Xyce** 5.1.

### Supported Platforms (Certified Support)

**Xyce** 5.1 currently supports any of the following operating system (all versions imply the earliest supported – **Xyce** generally works on later versions as well) platforms. These platforms are supported in the sense that they have been subject to certification testing for the **Xyce** version 5.1 release.

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux<sup>®</sup> 4 or 5, x86 and x86-64 (serial and parallel)
- Microsoft Windows XP Professional<sup>®</sup>, x86 (serial)
- Apple<sup>®</sup> OS X, x86-64 (serial and parallel)
- TLCC (glory) (serial and parallel)
- Xyce directly coupled to the Dakota optimization and uncertainty quantification library for Apple OS X and Linux platforms.

### Build Supported Platforms (not Certified)

The platforms listed in this section are “not supported” in the sense that they are not subject to nightly regression testing, and they also were not subject to certification testing for the **Xyce** version 5.1 release.

- FreeBSD 6.4 on Intel x86 architectures (serial and parallel)

Please contact the Xyce development team for platform and configuration availability.

## Hardware Requirements

The following are *estimated* hardware requirements for running **Xyce**:

- 128MB memory minimum – *memory requirements increase with circuit size*
- 128MB disk space required for installation (does not include space needed for output files)

## Software Requirements

Several libraries are required to run **Xyce** or build **Xyce** from source on a platform. Serial versions of the static **Xyce** binary have no run-time software requirements. However, parallel versions require the following software at run time:

- Open MPI (<http://www.open-mpi.org/>) (version 1.2.5 or higher)
- Intel (<http://www.intel.com/>) MKL (version 10.0) and Compilers (version 10.1)
- TLCC (glory) users can load the **xyce** module to properly set the environment

Several libraries (all freely available from Sandia National Laboratories or other sites) are always required when building **Xyce** from source. These are:

- Trilinos Solver Library version 10 (Sandia, <http://trilinos.sandia.gov>) . This is a suite of libraries including Amesos, AztecOO, Belos, Teuchos, Epetra, EpetraExt, Ifpack, NOX, LOCA, Sacado, Zoltan.
- SuperLU (libsuperlu.a) (<http://crd.lbl.gov/xiaoye/SuperLU/>)
- UMFPACK version 4.1 and AMD version 1.0 (libumfpack.a, libamd.a) (<http://www.cise.ufl.edu/research/sparse/umfpack/>)
- LAPACK (liblapack.a).
- BLAS (libblas.a).

For parallel builds, the following libraries are additionally required:

- MPI (<http://www.open-mpi.org>) library for message passing (version 1.1 or higher). The version used to build Xyce must be the same that is used for building Trilinos.
- ParMETIS (<http://glaros.dtc.umn.edu/gkhome/views/metis>) library for graph partitioning (version 3.1 or higher). The MPI compiler used to compile ParMETIS must be the same that is used for Trilinos and Xyce.

## Xyce Release 5.1 Documentation

The following **Xyce** documentation is available at the **Xyce** internal website in pdf form.

- **Xyce** Users' Guide, Version 5.1
- **Xyce** Reference Guide, Version 5.1
- **Xyce** Release Notes, Version 5.1
- **Xyce** Theory Document
- **Xyce** Test Plan

## New Features and Enhancements

**Xyce** Release 5.1 is the first major release since our Release 5.0.

Highlights for this release include:

- Update from Trilinos 9 to Trilinos 10 as the base solver library.
- New HSpice compatibility features, including improved .LIB support.
- new device models including the VBIC transistor model.

For details of each of these new features, see the **Xyce** Users' Guide, and the **Xyce** Reference Guide. Also, a more complete listing of new features and improvements are given in the following sections.

### Device Support

Table 1 contains a complete list of devices for **Xyce** Release 5.1.

Device	Comments
Capacitor	Age-aware, semiconductor
Inductor	Nonlinear mutual inductor (see below)
Nonlinear Mutual Inductor	Sandia Core model (not fully PSpice compatible) Stability improvements
Resistor (Level 1)	Semiconductor
Resistor (Level 2)	Thermal Resistor
Diode (Level 1)	

Device	Comments
Diode (Level 2)	Addition of PSPICE enhancements
Diode (Level 3)	Prompt and delayed photocurrent radiation model
Diode (Level 4)	Generic photocurrent source model
Independent Voltage Source (VSRC)	
Independent Current Source (ISRC)	
Voltage Controlled Voltage Source (VCVS)	
Voltage Controlled Current Source (VCCS)	
Current Controlled Voltage Source (CCVS)	
Current Controlled Current Source (CCCS)	
Nonlinear Dependent Source (B Source)	
Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) (Level 1)	
Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) (Level 2)	Prompt photocurrent radiation model
Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) (Level 3)	Neutron-effects model
Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) (Level 4)	Prompt photocurrent radiation model (same as level 2)
Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) (Level 5)	Deveney-Wrobel Neutron model, with photocurrent
Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) (Level 6)	Physics-based (QASPR) Neutron model, with photocurrent
Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) (Level 10)	<b>New!</b> VBIC model
Junction Field Effect Transistor (JFET) (Level 1)	SPICE-compatible JFET model
Junction Field Effect Transistor (JFET) (Level 2)	Shockley JFET model
MESFET	
MOSFET (Level 1)	
MOSFET (Level 2)	Spice level 2 MOSFET
MOSFET (Level 3)	
MOSFET (Level 6)	Spice level 6 MOSFET

Device	Comments
MOSFET (Level 9)	BSIM3 model with initial condition support
MOSFET (Level 10)	BSIM SOI model with initial condition support
MOSFET (Level 11)	BSIM SOI model with Transient Photocurrent
MOSFET (Level 12)	BSIM SOI model with Transient Photocurrent
MOSFET (Level 14)	BSIM4 model
MOSFET (Level 18)	VDMOS general model
MOSFET (Level 19)	VDMOS total dose radiation model
MOSFET (Level 20)	VDMOS photocurrent model
MOSFET (Level 21)	Level 1 with photocurrent
MOSFET (Level 23)	Level 3 with photocurrent
Transmission Line	Lossless
Controlled Switch (S,W) (VSWITCH/ISWITCH)	Voltage or current controlled
Generic Switch (SW)	Controlled by an expression
PDE Devices (Level 1)	one-dimensional
PDE Devices (Level 2)	two-dimensional
Digital (Level 1)	Behavioral Digital
EXT (Level 1)	External device, used for code coupling and power-node parasitics simulations
OP AMP (Level 1)	Ideal operational amplifier
ACC	Accelerated mass device, used for simulation of electromechanical and magnetically-driven machines
NEUTRON (Level 1)	Stand-alone neutron device model

Table 1: Devices Supported by Xyce

## New Devices

- Vertical Bipolar Intercompany Model (VBIC). The VBIC is a bipolar junction transistor (BJT) model that was developed as a public domain replacement for the SPICE Gummel-Poon (SGP) model. VBIC is designed to be as similar as possible to the SGP model, yet overcomes its major deficiencies. VBIC improvements on the SGP model include:
  - improved Early effect modeling
  - quasi-saturation modeling
  - parasitic substrate transistor modeling
  - parasitic fixed (oxide) capacitance modeling



- avalanche multiplication model
- improved temperature modeling
- base current is decoupled from collector current
- electrothermal modeling
- improved smoothness in the model.

The new VBIC implementation in **Xyce** should be considered a trial (beta) version.

- Updates to the stand-alone neutron model, to accomodate more complex integration volumes.

### Enhanced Solver Stability, Performance and Features

- Xyce has been updated from Trilinos 9 to Trilinos 10, which has resulted in modest performance improvements.

### Interface Improvements

- Updates to the Habanero API, to support linking **Xyce** to ModelSim.
- Updates to the Xyce-ALEGRA API.
- Improved HSpice netlist compatibility, including improved .LIB support, and better subcircuit specification compatibility.

## Defects of Release 5.0 Fixed in this Release

Defect	Description
<b>Bug 792</b> : make <b>Xyce</b> recognize subcircuit node on .PRINT line	This is an enhancement that was actually fixed but undocumented in Release 5.0. It is now possible to print a node of a subcircuit using the XSubckt:Node syntax even if the node is one of the subcircuit's external connection nodes. This is a feature that is a departure from the netlist rules of SPICE 3F5 that is supported by several other simulators. Previously, if one wanted to print the voltage on a subcircuit's input nodes, one had to use the name of the node that was tied to that input on the instance line.
<b>Bug 1558</b> : implicit declaration of subcircuit parameters	This is an enhancement that allows the user to pass parameters to a subcircuit without defining them in the PARAMS: list.
<b>Bug 1705</b> : un-delimited expression breaks Xygra usage	In enhancement made in <b>Xyce</b> 5.0, the user was allowed in certain special circumstances to use expressions without delimiting them by curly braces. This caused problems for the <b>Xyce</b> /Alegra coupling, and has been fixed in this release.
<b>Bug 1648</b> : inappropriate up-casing of file name parameters	It was found that in some configurations of the QASPR devices, <b>Xyce</b> was up-casing all parameter values. In the few cases where the parameter was a file name and the platform was one where file names are case-sensitive, this lead to "file not found" errors. This has been fixed in Release 5.1.
<b>Bug 1731</b> : improve HSPICE-compatible .LIB feature	In Xyce 5.0 the .LIB statement was introduced and made to be a synonym for .INCLUDE. The intent was to allow certain HSPICE netlists to run. The .LIB capability has been extended to be more HSPICE-compatible and is now no longer a simple synonym for .INCLUDE.
<b>Bug 151 (SON)</b> : allow user to specify a list of maximum time steps	This is a PSPICE-compatible enhancement that allows the user to specify a schedule of maximum time steps that apply for particular spans of simulation time rather than a single maximum time step that applies to the entire run.
<b>Bug 156 (SON)</b> : input parser gets memory error when encountering a netlist that contains a line with nothing but a tab on it	There was a bug in the input parser that would cause a memory error when reading a line of a netlist with nothing but a tab on it. In releases prior to Release 5.0 this memory error caused no noticable effect, but was exposed in Release 5.0 due to a change in the compiler used. This defect has been fixed in Release 5.1.

Defect	Description
<b>Bug 45 (SON):</b> Xyce segfaults when unrecognized parameters are set via expressions in a .MODEL card	If a user specified a device model containing unrecognized parameters, and assigned a value to the unrecognized parameter in the form of an expression, Xyce would crash. This has been corrected, and now the unrecognized parameter produces a meaningful warning message.

Table 2: Fixed Defects.

## Known Defects and Workarounds

Defect	Description
Connectivity checking is broken for devices with more than 10 leads [SON Bug 37]	<p>The diagnostic code used by the <b>Xyce</b> setup that checks circuit topology for basic errors such as a node having no DC path to ground or a node being connected to only one device has a bug in it that causes the code to emit a cryptic error message, "Internal: lead index not found" after which the code will exit. This error has so far only been seen when a user has attempted to connect a large number of inductors together using multiple mutual inductor lines. The maximum number of non-ground leads that can be used without confusing this piece of code is 10. If you see the error message "Internal: lead index not found." and you have such a large mutual inductor, this bug is the source of the problem.</p> <p><i>Workaround:</i> Disable connectivity checking by adding the line</p> <pre>.OPTIONS TOPOLOGY CHECK_CONNECTIVITY=0</pre> <p>to your netlist. This will disable the check for the basic errors such as floating nodes and improperly connected devices, but will allow the netlist to run with a highly-connected mutual inductor.</p>
.DC sweep output.	<p>.DC sweep calculation does not automatically output sweep results.</p> <p><i>Workaround:</i> Use .PRINT statement to output sweep variable results.</p>
BJT Current Crowding	<p>"Timestep too small" failures can result when IRB nonzero with level 2 and level 4 BJT</p> <p><i>Workaround:</i> If such failure observed, disable current crowding effect by setting IRB to zero in all BJT models. Please feed back such circuits to the <b>Xyce</b> development team so that this bug can be characterized and eliminated.</p>
Microsoft Windows installation restrictions	<p>Users with insufficient privileges (i.e. Limited Account) are not permitted to install <b>Xyce</b> into folders on the System Drive (usually C:).</p> <p><i>Workaround:</i> First, manually create the desired folder on the System Drive. It is then possible to install <b>Xyce</b> into this folder by following the standard Setup procedure.</p>

Defect	Description
Incompatible proprietary file formats.	Netlists created with programs like Microsoft Word and Microsoft Wordpad will not run in <b>Xyce</b> . <b>Xyce</b> does not recognize proprietary file formats. <i>Workaround:</i> It is best not to use such programs to create netlists, unless netlists are saved as *.txt files. If you must use a Microsoft editor, it is better to use Microsoft Notepad. In general, the best solution is to use a Unix-style editor, such as Vi, Gvim, or Emacs.
One known instance of restart results not matching original run results.	There is one case for a customer's parallel run of a large digital circuit of BSIM3's where the restart output does not match the original results for the same time range. <i>Workaround:</i> The only choice for now is to check the restart results against the baseline results for some block if the run results have a very tight tolerance for success. It is suggested to overlap the original run time with the restart time allowing comparison.
Infinite-slope transitions in B-sources causes "time step too small" errors [bug 772]	The nonlinear dependent source ("B-source") allows the user to specify expressions that could have infinite-slope transitions, such as  Bcrt1 OUTA 0 V={ IF( (V(IN) > 3.5), 5, 0 ) }  This can lead to "timestep too small" errors when <b>Xyce</b> reaches the transition point. Infinite-slope transitions in expressions dependent only on the <code>time</code> variable are a special case, because <b>Xyce</b> can detect that they are going to happen in the future and set a "breakpoint" to capture them. Infinite-slope transitions depending on other solution variables cannot be predicted in advance, and cause the time integrator to scale back the timestep repeatedly in an attempt to capture the feature until the timestep is too small to continue. <i>Workaround:</i> Do not use step-function or other infinite-slope transitions dependent on variables other than <code>time</code> . Smooth the transition so that it is more easily integrated through.

Defect	Description
Epetraext uses bad address in parallel, causing <b>Xyce</b> core dump [bug 1072]	<p>If <b>Xyce</b> is run in parallel on a netlist that is so small that all devices are assigned to the same processor, <b>Xyce</b> can core dump when the processor with no work attempts to access invalid memory.</p> <p><i>Workaround:</i> It is best not to try to run <b>Xyce</b> on very small problems in parallel, as this capability is intended for and optimized for very large problems; small problems should be run in serial. If trying to run medium-sized problems in parallel and these core dumps are observed, try running with Zoltan partitioning and singleton removal turned off:</p> <pre>.OPTIONS LINSOL TR_partition=0 + TR_singleton_filter=0</pre>

Table 3: Known Defects and Workarounds.

## Incompatibilities With Other Circuit Simulators

Issue	Comment
AC Analysis not supported	<b>Xyce</b> does not currently support AC analysis.
.OP is not complete	A .OP netlist will run in <b>Xyce</b> , but will not produce the extra output normally associated with the .OP statement.
Pulsed source rise time of zero.	A requested pulsed source rise/fall time of zero really is zero in Xyce. In other simulators, requesting a zero rise/fall time causes them to use the printing interval found on the .TRAN line.
Mutual Inductor Model.	Not the same as PSpice. This is a Sandia developed model but is compatible with Cadence PSpice parameter set.
.PRINT line shorthand.	Output variables have to be specified as V(node) or I(source). Specifying the node alone will not work. Also, specifying V(*) or I(*) (to get all voltages or currents) will not work.
BSIM3 level.	In <b>Xyce</b> the BSIM3 level=9. Other simulators have different levels for the BSIM3.
BSIM SOI v3.2 level.	In <b>Xyce</b> the BSIM SOI (v3.2) level=10. Other simulators have different levels for the BSIM SOI.
Node names vs. device names.	Currently, circuit nodes and devices <b>MUST</b> have different names in <b>Xyce</b> . Some simulators can handle a device and a node with the same name, but <b>Xyce</b> cannot.
Interactive mode.	<b>Xyce</b> does not have an interactive mode.
ChileSPICE-specific "operating point voltage sources."	These are not currently supported within <b>Xyce</b> . <i>However...</i> <b>Xyce</b> does support "IC=<value>" statements for capacitors, inductors, and the two BSIM devices which will automatically set these voltage drops at the beginning of a transient simulation.
Syntax for .STEP is different.	The manner of specifying a model parameter to be swept is slightly different. Also, it is not possible to do a .STEP sweep over a global parameter. See the Users' and Reference Guides for details.

Table 4: Incompatibilities with other circuit simulators.

## Important Changes to **Xyce** Usage Since the Last Release.

Table 5 lists some usage changes for **Xyce**.

Issue	Comment
Old time integrator removed	In Release 4.0 of <b>Xyce</b> a new DAE formulation and time integrator was made the default, but the old one was left in for backward compatibility; in releases from 4.0 on, users could select the old time integrator with a .options statement or with a command line option. In Release 5.1 the old integrator has been completely removed. The “.options timeint newdae=0” option will be rejected with a fatal error, and the command line option “-newdae off” does nothing.
.LIB capability has been revamped, and is no longer synonymous with .INCLUDE	In Release 5.0 of <b>Xyce</b> , a nominal .LIB capability was added, but it was implemented to be identical to .INCLUDE. This was not compatible with other simulators, so for Release 5.1, it has been updated to be compatible with Hspice. Old netlists, which implicitly expect the old implementation of .LIB should be revised.

Table 5: Changes to netlist specification since the last release.



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